

DAILY WORKER—Raises
Standard for a Workers'
Farmers' Government

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By Upton Sinclair

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WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

Dad and his young son, both dressed alike, are motoring over a smooth and flawless concrete road towards a barrier of purple mountains. The boy sits next to his father, eager-eyed, alert. His father is his hero. They reach the mountains and climb higher and higher. Then down the other side at a good clip, with a weather eye for speed cops, whom Dad hates. As Dad drove he mused to himself. He used to be Jim Ross, teamster, then he was J. A. Rose and Co., general merchandise, at Queen Center, California, and now he is J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, on his way to Beach City to sign a lease. Beside him sits "Bunny" thinking of altogether different things. They come to Santa Ynez, a newly built, white painted, California town. The only hint of the old west was a solitary cow-boy in "chaps" and an old Indian mumping his lips. For the rest, it was like any other main street town—with its nationally advertised magazines containing all the nationally advertised advertisements of the nationally advertised articles ranchmen came in to buy. They leave the town and hit it up on a broad boulevard called Mission Way. There were signs with queer Spanish names indicating a history behind each one. "Bunny" asks Dad what happened in "Verdugo (Executioner) Canyon." Dad doesn't know. He shares the opinion of the manufacturer of a nationally advertised automobile—that history is mostly "bunk." They go thru town after town of rectilinear blocks and whizz by "sub-dividers" by dint of constant passing of other cars they come to Beach City. They put up at the big hotel and in the lobby meet Dad's "lease-hound," Ben Skutt.

CHAPTER II The Lease.

The number of the house was 5746 Los Robles Boulevard, and you would have had to know this land of hope in order to realize that it stood in a cabbage field. Los Robles means "the oaks"; and two or three miles away, where this boulevard started in the heart of Beach City, there were four live oak trees. But out here a bare slope of hill, quite steep, yet not too steep to be plowed and trenched and covered with cabbages with sugar beets down on the flat. The eye of hope, aided by surveyors' instruments, had determined that some day the broad boulevard would run on this line; and so there was a dirt road, and at every corner white posts set up, with a wing north and a wing east—Los Robles Blvd-Palomitas Ave.; Los Robles Blvd-El Centro Ave.; and so on.

Two years ago the "subdividers" had been here, with their outfit of little red and yellow flags; there had been full-page advertisements in the newspapers, and free auto rides from Beach City, and a free lunch, consisting of "hot dog" sandwiches, a slice of apple pie, and a cup of coffee. At that time the fields had been cleared of cabbages, and graded, and the lots had blossomed with little signs: "Sold." This was supposed to refer to the lot, but in time it came to refer to the purchaser. The company had undertaken to put in curbs and sidewalks, water and gas and sewers; but somebody made off with the money, and the enterprise went into bankruptcy, and presently new signs began to appear: "For Sale, by Owner," or "Bargain." See Smith and Headmutton, Real Estate." And when these signs brought no reply, the owners sighed, and reflected that some day when little Willie grew up he would make a profit out of that investment. Meantime, they would accept the proposition of Japanese truck-gardeners, to farm the land for one-third of the crop.

But three or four months ago something unexpected had happened. A man who owned an acre or two of land on the top of the hill had caused a couple of motor-trucks to come toiling up the slope, loaded with large square timbers of Oregon pine; carpenters had begun to work on these, and the neighborhood had stared, wondering what strange kind of house it could be. Suddenly the news had spread, in an explosion of excitement: an oil derrick!

A deputation called upon the owner, to find out what it meant. It was pure "wild-catting," he assured them; he happened to have a hundred thousand dollars to play with, and this was his idea of play. Nevertheless, the bargain signs came down from the cabbage fields, and were replaced by "Oil Lot for Sale." Speculators began to look up the names and addresses of owners, and offers were made—there were rumors that some had got as high as a thousand dollars, nearly twice the original price of the lots. Motor-cars took to bumping out over the dirt roads, up and down the lanes; and on Saturday and Sunday afternoons there would be a crowd staring at the derrick.

The drilling began, and went on, monotonously and uneventfully. The local newspapers reported the results: the D. H. Culver Prospect No. 1 was at 1478 feet, in hard sandstone formation and no signs of oil. It was the same at 2,000 and at 3,000; and then for weeks the rig was "fishing" for a broken drill, and everybody lost interest; it was nothing but a "dry hole," and people who had refused double prices for their lots began to curse themselves for fools. "Wild-catting" was nothing but gambling anyhow—quite different from conservative investments in town lots. Then the papers reported that D. H. Culver Prospect No. 1 was drilling again; it was at 3059 feet, but the owners had not yet given up hope of striking something.

Then a strange thing happened. There came trucks, heavily loaded with stuff, carefully covered with canvas. Everybody connected with the enterprise had been warned or bribed to silence; but small boys peered under the canvas while the trucks were toiling up the hill with roaring motors, and they reported

(Continued on page 4)

LABOR-BAITERS FEAR PROBE IN MCKINLEY COURT

Attorney Howard S. Condon, representing Assistant States Attorney Joseph Savage, whose nomination on the open-shop republican ticket is being contested by Municipal Judge Daniel P. Trude, filed a motion for the transfer of the Trude demand for a recount from the court of Judge McKinley to either Superior Court Judges Denis E. Sullivan or Oscar Hebel.

Support to Strikers Against Iron League Voted by C. F. of L.

John J. Walt of the Structural Iron Workers' union, won the unanimous support of the Chicago Federation of Labor for the strike of the union against the open shop Iron League by his report to the meeting Sunday. The Building Trades Council has also pledged to support the iron workers in their fight for an increase from \$1.37½ to \$1.50 an hour and the right to strike against nonunion workers on new contract jobs. At the hour of going to press the result of the union meeting Monday night was not yet disclosed.

Keep July 3rd, 4th and 5th open for N. Y. Daily Worker Encampment, on North Shore of Long Island.

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NEWBERRYISM IN HOT FIGHT IN IOWA PRIMARY

Washington Uneasy as Vote Is Taken

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 7. — In spite of the fact that Senator Albert B. Cummins, in order to have some basis for appeal to the voters of the state has repudiated in words the Coolidge administration for its inactivity in behalf of the farmers, every source of energy and money that the Mellon-Coolidge outfit can muster in this state has been thrown behind Cummins.

Like Jim Watson's last moment desertion of the world court forces, the venerable Iowa senator has been permitted to assume the guise of being "irregular" because everyone knows the widespread fury of the farmers against Coolidge.

See Newberryism in Iowa.

Today the voters are going to the polls to participate in the republican primaries that will decide whether Cummins or Smith W. Brookhart will be the republican candidate for senator in the November elections.

Charges of Newberryism, wholesale vote buying and other forms of bribery by the Mellon-Coolidge supporters of Cummins, are rife in practically every city in the whole state and it is not improbable that the expenditures for Cummins will almost equal the vast slush fund used in the Pennsylvania primaries of a few weeks ago. Iowa is the pivotal state in the present agricultural crisis and if Cummins loses it is almost a certainty that Leont of Wisconsin and other administration senators will meet a like fate in the farm regions.

ELECTIONS FORESHADOW DEFEAT OF CLAIMS MADE BY THE GERMAN ROYALTY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, June 7.—Probable defeat in the forthcoming plebiscite on the proposal to return the Hohenzollerns and other German royalty property seized when Germany ceased to be an empire, was foreshadowed in the sweeping victory of working class candidates in the Mecklenburg-Schwerin Diet elections.

The victory of the working class groups left no doubt as to the feeling in the Diet. Twice the number of candidates were elected on workers' tickets as were at the last election. The nationalists, on the other hand, lost 25 per cent of their votes.

SABATH LEADS FIGHT AGAINST ANTI-ALIEN LAW

Seek to Defeat the Hologday Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—Congressman Adolph J. Sabath of Chicago, is leading the assault on the Hologday deportation bill.

The onslaught against the bill said Sabath will center around the provision that declares that any alien who is sentenced to one year in jail or who may have received a deportation sentence totalling 18 months, is liable to deportation.

He points out that though attempts are made to make it appear that this section was meant to deport bootleggers, gunmen and gangsters, this section will be used against foreign-born workers especially during strikes.

Albert Johnson, chairman of the house immigration committee, announces that the bill will be brought up under "a suspension of the rules." This procedure means that no amendments may be offered from the floor and that two-thirds of the votes are needed to pass it. Efforts are being made by those opposing the anti-alien deportation and registration bills to recruit one-third of the house to kill this deportation measure.

London Withholds Its Approval of Egypt's Choice for Premier

LONDON, June 7.—Great Britain will adopt a policy of "watchful waiting" with regard to Egypt. The formation of a cabinet by Adly Pasha, it is admitted, is not altogether to the liking of Great Britain, for it is anticipated that this cabinet will be under the domination of Zaghloul Pasha who leads the movement for independence from British domination.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

A Day in a Fat Man's Working Week



PACKED HOUSE HEARS SOVIET LABOR SUCCESS

Foster Addresses Big T. U. E. L. Audience

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 7.—"The Russian revolution is 100 per cent a success. After conquering such monstrous problems as no other government has ever faced, Soviet Russia is marching strongly forward—the only country in Europe where the production is so near the pre-war level and where the real wages and standard of living of the workers are steadily rising."

So said William Z. Foster to the largest meeting under Trade Union Educational League auspices, New York has ever seen. Central Opera House was packed and Chairman Charles Krumboltz had to warn the audience repeatedly not to crowd up the aisles.

"You can actually see them building Communism in Russia every day," said Foster with cheers from the crowd. "The workers quickly let you know who is running industry."

The amazing progress of Soviet Russia in bringing her production up to 95 per cent of prewar from the 12 per cent of 1921 was told by Foster, who took three weeks of his four months in Russia to tour Soviet industries intensively. The great Kharkov electrification project is already 200 per cent advanced and the plan is to double its productivity within three years. Foster told of a Leningrad rubber plant now employing 17,000 workers, which is planning new additions which will take 15,000 more workers.

Union Gets Cabins for Sailors. "I couldn't help wishing I had Judge Gary along when I went into a big Russian steel mill and found the trade union office and the Communist Party office right in the main building! I thought of America—but the day will come when American workers will have their trade union offices and their party offices in the mills too!"

The trade unions are constantly growing in strength and numbers, last year the membership in the trade unions increased by 2,000,000. Foster quoted the following instance as illustrative of the influence of the trade unions. "Eight new ships are now in the process of construction in Leningrad. When the engineers were drawing up the plans for these ships, representatives of the sailors' union took up with them the question of quarters for the sailors, as a result the sailors' quarters will not be in the forecabin, but in the center of the ships, with a separate cabin and bath for every two sailors."

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FRANCE PUTTING SELF DEEPER IN DEBT WITH MORGAN TO SAVE FRANC

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, June 7.—France is negotiating with New York Bankers for credits to bolster the franc, it was learned definitely today. Realizing that a real loan can not be secured from the United States prior to the ratification of the Franco-American debt settlement, finance minister Peret is hopeful of securing credits on the bases of an agreement, whereby interest would be payable only if the credit is utilized.

FRENCH IN SYRIA COURT-MARTIAL YOUNG AMERICAN

Reported Leader in Army Mutiny

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BILOXI, Miss., June 7.—Bennett J. Doty, son of Lemuel H. Doty, wealthy attorney of Biloxi, has been condemned to death and will face a French firing squad in Syria Tuesday, according to word received here by his father.

Young Doty, who is 25 years old, is reported to be the only American serving in the French foreign legion. It is reported he was a ringleader in a mutiny and deserted the legion during Druse operations.

His father said an appeal would be made to the French consul in New Orleans today for intercession in the young man's behalf.

Doty said his son left home a year ago presumably to go to Paris to engage in newspaper work and he had received no word from him since that time except thru press dispatches.

Story Not Official.

PARIS, June 7.—Neither the foreign or war ministry have any confirmation of reports of the desertion of Bennett Doty, known as Gilbert Clare, nor of his being sentenced to be executed, from the foreign legion in Syria, it was stated today.

Stories telling of Doty's sentence, it was pointed out in official circles, came by way of Cairo and were uncensored and therefore can not be regarded as official.

COMMUNISTS OF MEXICO DRAFT NEW PROGRAM

Will Go to Masses in Work for Unity

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 30 (By Mail).—Critical overhauling of policies in trade union, agrarian and anti-imperialist work featured the national convention of the Communist Party of Mexico just closed here. Delegates were present from Mexico City, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Jalapa, Orizaba, Guadalajara, and the state of Michoacan. There were also fraternal delegates from the Communist International and from the Workers (Communist) Party of the United States.

With the Mexicans working class suffering decreases in wages and facing a concerted attack upon living standards by the bosses, it was realized that the central question before the workers at this time is consolidation of the trade union forces of the country. The party's program for trade union unity, which up to now has been based too much upon the so-called independent unions and the anarcho-sindicalist C. G. T., is to be broadened to include all labor organizations, radical and conservative alike.

Will Work to Win C. R. O. M.

It was especially emphasized that the powerful C. R. O. M. (Regional Confederation of Labor), having in its ranks more than half of all the organized workers of Mexico, must receive far more attention from the party than heretofore.

Reporting for the national executive committee, Rafael Carrillo, national secretary, declared that while 80 per cent of the members of the party are members of trade unions, only a handful of these are in unions belonging to the C. R. O. M.

The little band of Mexican Communists, numbering not more than 100, (Continued on page 6)

A FOUR-PAGE PAPER TODAY.

Owing to the failure of a carload of six-page newspaper to arrive on time this issue of THE DAILY WORKER has been reduced to four pages. Several special features announced for today will appear tomorrow.

That worker next door to you is doing anything to do to help this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR DEMANDS CONGRESS DEFEAT ALL ANTI-FOREIGN-BORN LEGISLATION

Telegrams urging Illinois representatives in congress to vote against and fight the passage of the anti-alien deportation and registration laws were sent by the Chicago Federation of Labor following a talk by Delegate Max Orlowski of Machinists' Union No. 830 on the need of protesting against the anti-foreign-born legislation.

MOVEMENT FOR VANZETTI AND SACCO GROWING

I.L.D. Reports Progress in Protest Campaign

BULLETIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, June 7.—The Communist deputy, Ruggero, today raised the issue of Sacco and Vanzetti in the Italian chamber of deputies. He told the Italian parliament of the frame-up against the two workers in Massachusetts and the danger they are in. Ruggero demanded that the Mussolini government send a protest to Washington and ask for the immediate release of the two innocent Italians, who are technically citizens of Italy. Italian newspapers, especially labor journals, have been carrying on a systematic campaign of protest against the proposed legal assassination of the two Italian workers.

Movement for Vanzetti.

The protest movement to save Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti is developing rapidly with a big swing, announces the national office of International Labor Defense. The threat of execution of these two innocent workers has galvanized thousands of American workers into action and solidarity with the defendants. Hundreds of thousands of others are being reached by the appeals for defense and protest. The workers are being stirred by this case not only in the United States, but in other countries of the world.

Outstanding trade union centers which have already gone on record against the proposed legal murder include the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Denver Central Labor Body, the Rochester, (Minn.) Trades and Labor Assembly, the Cleveland Federation of Labor, the Stonecutters, the Firemen and Oilers, and the Electrical Workers of Omaha, Nebraska, and numerous other unions throughout the country.

Very successful mass meetings have already been held in New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Seattle, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Lawrence, St. Paul, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Detroit, San Francisco, Portland, Los Angeles and other important cities. Meetings are still to be held in St. Louis, Kansas City, Buffalo and a number of Eastern cities.

United front conferences called by International Labor Defense and other organizations interested in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti have already been held in Lawrence, Mass., with fourteen workers' organizations represented, and in Denver. Other conferences to organize the united protest of labor in this case will be held in Passaic, June 8; Cleveland, June 11; Chicago, June 11; Jamestown, June 11; Portland, June 13; Grand Rapids, June 13. Conferences for which no date has yet been set will be held in Eastern Ohio, Seattle, Los Angeles, New York, Perth Amboy, and so forth. The Chicago conference will have, according to latest reports, delegates from such strong unions as the Machinists' District Council, the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, local unions of painters, hotel and restaurant workers, bakery workers, watch and clock makers, wood turners, wood carvers, pattern makers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and many others.

The appeal, printed in leaflet form, of International Labor Defense to American workers to rally to give life

(Continued on page 2)

NEXT SATURDAY June 12 issue of the

NEW MAGAZINE

Supplement of the Daily Worker

"THE EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS"

An article on the event which is agitating the Catholic world. What interest has it for workers? By Thurber Lewis.

CARTOON BY FRED ELLIS

"THE SACRIFICE OF SACCO AND VANZETTI"

An unusual article, by Max Shachtman.

In a forthcoming issue:
"NEW DAYS IN OLD
ENGLAND"

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

Get Next Saturday's
Issue of
The Daily Worker!

CHICAGO LABOR RAPS INJUNCTION JUDGE SULLIVAN

Federation Pledges Aid to Garment Workers

Delegates after delegate in the Chicago Federation of Labor bitterly assailed "Injunction Judge" Denis E. Sullivan for his attempt to send 91 strike pickets, during the 1924 strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, to prison.

Pledge Financial Aid.

The Chicago Federation of Labor unanimously passed a resolution protesting against the actions of "Injunction Judge" Sullivan and pledged to aid financially the families of those that are jailed.

Delegate I. A. Davidson, who is head of the organization committee of the Chicago joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, pointed out that of the 91 that are to be jailed 46 are women. Of these 46 women, 40 are mothers. Many of the married women have sick children and sick husbands to take care of. Some of the women are the main support of the family.

Davidson brought out that Judge Sullivan had declared that he would give clemency to those that would have to undergo privation and that would have to face undue hardships because of being sentenced. The union attorneys presented evidence showing where many of the mothers must take care of their children, as their children were too young to be left alone. Facts were presented that a number of sick husbands and children would not receive the proper care if some of the women were sent to jail.

Sullivan Bosses' Tool.

"Every time the union presented its evidence, Judge Sullivan would look to the representative of the bosses to see what should be done," declared Davidson.

A number of other delegates, known for their reactionary viewpoints and their support of the old party politicians—one of them a candidate against Judge Sullivan—declared that the only effective protest to be made should be made at the ballot box, and that the delegates of the Federation were to blame for the election of Sullivan. These would-be leaders of labor attempted to use the resolution protesting against the actions of Sullivan as political capital for their bankrupt policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies."

Assail Old Party Backers.

Delegate Arnold of Painters' Local Union No. 275 assailed those delegates by pointing out that both the democratic and republican parties were the bosses' parties and that labor could not expect anything from candidates on the tickets of these parties. He then assailed the formation of working men's clubs and wage earners' leagues by labor leaders to back the candidacy of old party politicians.

Delegates Ida Rothstein of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union then took the floor and pointed out that Sullivan represented a class—the bosses—and that the delegates of the Chicago Federation of Labor represented a class—the workers—and that they should fight as energetically and as conscientiously for their class as Sullivan fought for his.

Resolutions.

The resolutions follow:

"Whereas, 91 workers, members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, are facing heavy jail sentences and fines, as a result of the injunction handed down by Judge Sullivan against the union during the 1924 strike, and

"Whereas, most of these workers are women and have families to take care of, some of them are no longer employed in the trade, and

"Whereas, this decision which forces these workers to jail and heavy fines upon them, is one of the most outrageous cases in the history of the Chicago labor movement and further proves the bosses absolute control of this court, be it therefore

"Resolved, that the Chicago Federation of Labor joins the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in protest against this decision and pledge full support to the joint board, to use all means possible to keep the workers out of jail, and be it

"Resolved, that if any of these workers are forced to serve the sentences that the Chicago Federation of Labor pledges financial assistance to the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in order to support the families of the workers involved, and be it further

"Resolved, that the Chicago Federation of Labor calls upon all its affiliated locals to acquaint their membership with these cases and mobilize the entire labor movement to fight against the injunctions that menace the trade unions' functioning."

Aged Woman Killed by Railroad Hand-Car

WEBSTER, Mass., June 7.—A race with death across a trestle forty feet above the rocky bed of the Manxett river in a rainstorm here was lost by three feet by Mrs. William Novosadsky, 56, mother of three children and grandmother of five.

The woman tried in vain to get out of the path of a motor hand car of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

Three feet from the end of the bridge, after she had run across the ties for twelve feet, the handcar, with four men trying to hold the brakes on slippery rails, struck her and tossed her to death on the rocks below.

Head Monk Here to Attend Congress



Bishop Onorato Castronovo, a prime of the Franciscan order is on his way to Chicago to attend the International Eucharistic Congress. Many such medieval garbs as his, will be seen in Chicago during the congress. It will be reminiscent of a very dark age.

Cargo of Catholic Priests Makes Ship Floating Cathedral

ON BOARD S. S. AQUITANIA, June 7.—The Ocean liner Aquitania was virtually a floating cathedral yesterday. Six cardinals, two arch-bishops, seven bishops, fourteen monsignors and fifty priests, all wearing their full robes, participated in services before twelve altars. The dignitaries, who are members of the delegation to the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago, offered special prayers for the full success of the Chicago congress.

SEEK REMOVAL OF GARFIELD'S POLICE HEAD

City Councilmen Fight Mill Barons

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., June 7.—Demands are being made by members of the Garfield council for the removal of Police Lieutenant Captain Charles A. Morrison, servile tool of the Forstmann and Huffman mills, following the threatened assault of the police captain's lackeys on Councilman Jack Moro, who is also chairman of the city police committee, before the Garfield plant of the Forstmann and Huffman mills.

As Moro and several others were standing at the factory gates a number of Garfield police thugs told the councilman and his friends to move on. The councilman refused and told the police that he was in his rights to stand on public property and speak to his friends.

Socialists Who Gave Up Power Succeeded by Prohibitionists

STOCKHOLM, June 7.—The new Swedish government, announced today by Premier C. G. Ekman, contains six prohibitionists, three liberals, and three without any party affiliations. Ekman himself is an ardent dry.

Murderer of Nussbaum Gets Execution Stay

John Walton Winn, found guilty with "Grandma" Eliza Nussbaum of the murder of her husband, Albert Nussbaum, was given four more weeks in which to live. He was under sentence to hang June 11.

CARPENTERS OF CHICAGO UNITE TO OUST JENSEN

Bold Mr. Sands Fails to Show Up

The United Progressive Caucus of the Carpenters District Council of Chicago expects to bury Harry Jensen's machine by a vote of about two to one in the elections taking place next Saturday, according to the numbers and spirit of the progressives' meeting Sunday at the Douglas Park auditorium.

All that is necessary, say the progressive leaders, is for every carpenter who believes in the progressive program to get busy and aid the active progressives in each local to watch the count of votes and see that nothing is put over by Jensen's hand-picked cronies.

Work and Watching Will Win. The progressive meeting had a good attendance and excellent spirit. Every progressive candidate spoke upon the issues of the election. All speakers pointed out that enough carpenters were present in the hall, that if they would organize to watch the counting of ballots in the 88 locals, the progressive slate would go over big.

The record in office of Harry Jensen was scored by every speaker, with the progressive candidate for district council president, Fred Bobzin, Anton Johansen and others proving by facts and figures the complete incapacity of Jensen to do anything but put over open shop agreements and draw salary.

Jensen Rule Must Go.

Jensen, so Johansen showed, has proven by experience that he knows nothing of the labor movement, its principles, tactics or philosophy. He knows nothing of how to handle the union or its members. He has even called a job on strike, then called it off himself without letting the business agent know of his action. Jensen had asked for "facts" of his bad administration and the speaker gave them in detail, but Jensen wasn't there to hear them.

Jensen, said Johansen, tries to cover up his own dirty work by shouting "Moscow! Reds!" etc., at his opponents. Jensen had turned the union over to the open shop by signing the agreement two years ago that forced the union men to work with scabs. Then he had rushed the same scabby agreement through this year. This alone was enough reason to kick him out of office.

Jensen had talked a lot about "cleaning up the union label" but instead of any cleaning of fake labels, he had signed a contract that does not recognize any label at all, and under which the men have to work with any material, scab or otherwise, so long as it is not prison made.

Jensen had criticized his predecessor, Brims, for high automobile and attorney's expenses, but had automobile expenses four times as high and, continuing to use the same lawyer, was paying twice as much fees as before.

Sands Had No Sand. Charles H. Sands, once a socialist who believed in revolution with a capital "R," now furnishes Jensen his red-baiting brains. This turn-coat had wanted Johansen to debate, but didn't show up when given the chance. All progressive carpenters are asked to connect up with the progressives in their local and see that a fair election is held next Saturday.

O'Flaherty Will Speak on British Strike on Saturday Evening

T. J. O'Flaherty, recently returned from England, will speak on the British General Strike at the Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves., Saturday night at 8 o'clock. The meeting is being arranged by the Chicago Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Move to Save Sacco and Vanzetti Grows

(Continued from page 1)

and freedom to Sacco and Vanzetti, had been distributed in hundreds of thousands of copies already. Large, striking posters, drawn by Fred Ellis, are now hanging from the walls of scores of working class halls and meeting rooms, a grim reminder of the danger in which Sacco and Vanzetti are now. The printing presses are now beginning to run off the first edition of a quarter of a million copies of the appeal to American labor to save Sacco and Vanzetti issued by Eugene V. Debs thru International Labor Defense. The generous contributions of workers at various mass meetings have made it possible to print the eloquent appeal of Debs in a large edition.

No opportunity is being missed to broaden the agitation for the release of the two guiltless workers. The power and influence of the protest movement can be gauged by the fact that the authorities in Massachusetts are using the fact of the growth of the agitation as an argument for the idea that Sacco and Vanzetti should have been executed some time ago so that this movement might never have gotten under way.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE SEEKS TO AMALGAMATE VARIOUS TEXTILE UNIONS

NEW YORK, June 7.—Resolutions endorsing the strike of the 15,000 textile workers of Passaic and calling for the formation of a single industrial union in the textile industry were adopted at a conference called by the Federated Textile Unions here.

Wealthy Map Maker Bails Out Son Jailed on a Burglary Charge

George Clason, wealthy map manufacturer of Chicago, was reported en route to Evanston, Ill., from Denver, Col., where he had gone on a business trip, to bail out his son, Clyde, held in Evanston on a burglary charge. Clyde, 22, is said to have broken into the home of Charles T. Ozmun in Evanston in a search for liquor and a thrill.

JOHN MERRICK SENTENCED TO 6-YEAR TERM

Framed Up for Blast That Never Happened

By S. D. LEVINE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., June 7.—John E. Merrick, former executive member of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union of Haverhill, Massachusetts, was sentenced Saturday by Judge Louie of the superior court at Lawrence, Mass., to serve a term of from three to six years in the state penitentiary.

Merrick is known by all to be the victim of a framed up charge of "an attempt" to dynamite a Haverhill shoe factory on January 4, 1923.

No Explosion Occurred! There was no explosion, but some pieces of dynamite were "found" near the factory attached to a lock. The police who arrested Merrick on January 24, 1923—three weeks after their "finding" of the dynamite—also "found" some alleged parts of a clock in Merrick's automobile repair shop while he was held in jail.

The workers of Haverhill are positive that Merrick is innocent of the charge and that the whole thing is a frame-up by the shoe manufacturers who want to break up the shoe workers' union, which at that time was carrying on a strike at the shoe factory near which the dynamite was "found."

Frame-Up to Break the Union. All the workers' organizations of Haverhill rallied to his defense, with many through the country giving wider support.

The fact that Merrick was known as a "radical" and had working class literature was used to prejudice the case by the capitalist newspapers, which carried on a vicious propaganda and played up "red scare" stories. The judge permitted Brother Merrick only to delay until Tuesday to settle up his affairs before being taken by officers to the prison to begin his sentence.

Three Cops Turn Out to Be Leaders of a Burglars' Combine

Two charges of burglary were placed against each of three Chicago policemen, following their arrest for a series of burglaries in the downtown wholesale district.

The policemen, John Manion, Philip Lorenz and Walter W. Farrel, were implicated by Howard Blair, loop watchman, after he was found in possession of nearly \$5,000 worth of stolen merchandise. Two central service watchmen and one Pinkerton watchman were arrested at the same time.

U. S. Demands France Ratify the Debt Pact

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The government will not sanction any new loans to the French government until the French parliament ratifies the war debt agreement. It was stated in official circles concerning reports that France again was approaching Wall Street bankers for new credits.

Treasury officials declared they would not approve any loans to France pending ratification.

Belgium Adopts the 8-Hour Day Treaty

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 7.—By a vote of 111 to 3, with four members absent, the Washington conference 8-hour day proposal was adopted by the Belgian chamber of deputies.

Military Training Camps.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Illinois heads the list of states in the total enrollment of students in the reserve officers' training corps, with 10,001, while California was second and Ohio third, the war department announced.

Striking Furriers Help Send Daily Worker to Passaic Mill Strikers

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

THERE is much to be said in tribute to the striking furriers of New York City. Today one example of their devotion to the cause of labor will be considered. It should be an inspiration to workers throughout the whole nation.

While the Passaic mill strikers are entering the 19th week of their giant conflict, the New York furriers are in the 16th week of their own struggle. There is reason for these workers, therefore, engaged in common industrial war against their oppressors, to develop a sense of kinship.

It has remained for L. E. Katterfeld, the New York Daily Worker agent, to give material expression to that kinship.

Katterfeld believes in making The DAILY WORKER the leader in every industrial struggle. In order to become the leader it must be read by the strikers. But the Passaic strikers, underpaid while at work, had no funds with which to subscribe, and The DAILY WORKER is not rich enough to send free subscriptions to large numbers of workers, even when they are on strike.

Katterfeld has therefore launched a "DAILY WORKER Thousand Dollar Strike Subscription Fund." He is raising this fund to send The DAILY WORKER to strikers, to the Passaic strikers.

Right here is where the striking furriers enter the picture. The furrier contribution list is returned to the New York DAILY WORKER office by M. Spivak, secretary of the furrier strikers, who assemble daily at Beethoven Hall, New York City, at their meeting place. The list contained contributions totalling \$18.30. Thus the first contributions did not come from workers with jobs and steady pay, but from strikers themselves, from striking furriers. In Katterfeld's own words:

"Striking furriers, who have had no wages for 16 weeks, gave their last dime for the sake of sending The DAILY WORKER to the striking textile workers of Passaic."

This was, in the first place, a splendid display of class solidarity and self-sacrifice. It was also an indication that the New York furriers were convinced of the great value of The DAILY WORKER as an instrument for encouraging and leading the Passaic strikers in their struggle. At the top of the contribution list they filled out, was written:

"From Furriers Strikers of Beethoven Hall, New York City, to Comrade Strikers of Passaic."

MEYER LONDON MEETS DEATH IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Was Socialist Congressman for Two Terms

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 7.—Meyer London, former socialist representative from the twelfth congressional district, is dead here, the victim of an automobile accident. He was knocked down by an automobile driven by Louis Greenspan, of 21 Golded street, Newark, and died in Bellevue Hospital.

Greenspan's automobile crashed into another car and the former's machine was thrown to one side, striking Mr. London. Greenspan was not arrested.

Mr. London was 55 years old. He came here from Southern Russia when he was 18.

Mr. London was first elected to congress in 1914 and was re-elected in 1918. During the last presidential campaign he was one of Robert M. LaFollette's most ardent supporters.

FIVE OHIO MINERS YET TO BE RESCUED OUT OF 80 OVERCOME BY GAS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

IRONTON, O., June 7.—Eighty miners were overcome by an accumulation of gas in the Alpha Portland Cement company mine here early today, all lapsing into unconsciousness before rescue work was started. Seventy-five of the men have been rescued and frantic efforts are being made to reach the remaining five.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

IRONTON, O., June 7.—The last of 80 miners overcome by gas in the Alpha Portland Cement company's mine here early today, have been brought to the surface and no casualties have resulted, officials of the mine announced this afternoon. An investigation is under way to determine the cause of the presence of the gas in the 800 foot shaft.

Anti-Saloon League Head Raves for New Volstead Act "Teeth"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The plan of congressional leaders to quietly "ditch" all prohibition legislation, both wet and dry, for the remainder of the present session provoked Wayne B. Wheeler, director of the Anti-Saloon League, to issue an ultimatum that new teeth must be put in the Volstead act before adjournment.

Postal Receipts Increase.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Reports from 50 industrial cities showed that postal receipts totaled \$2,985,128 in May, as compared with \$2,873,363 in May a year ago, an increase of 3.90 per cent, the post office department announced.

SEND IN A SUB!

GREAT EFFORT ONLY CAN SAVE SACCO, VANZETTI

State Seeks to Upset New Confession

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

BOSTON.—(FP)—Organized labor has to work fast in the rescue of Sacco and Vanzetti. The stage is set for early sentence of electrocution. The supreme court of the state has twice, in the last month, denied new trial motions. And though a final motion is now pending for trial Judge Thayer of the superior court, on the basis of newly discovered evidence of a sensational nature, the danger to the defendants is immediate.

New Confession.

The exact nature of the new evidence is a secret until further investigations are made.

But it is already common property that Celestino Madeiros, awaiting the death sentence for the slaying of a Wrentham bank cashier, has signed a confession that he and a gang of professional hold-up men committed the 1920 South Braintree payroll murder for which Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted; and that the two Italian labor men had nothing to do with it.

Move Fast.

District Attorney Wilbar, announcing that the Madeiros sentence was set for June 12, said that the disposal of Madeiros would make it easier to dispose of the Sacco-Vanzetti case too.

His idea evidently is to get the admitted South Braintree murder out of the way so that the frame-up of the two innocent workmen could be consummated.

Still Use Force.

Wilbar and the state police are taking advantage of a mysterious explosion that wrecked a home of a man named Samuel Johnson in West Bridgewater, an hour's ride from Boston.

They are slanderously saying that the friends of Sacco and Vanzetti did it though not a shadow of evidence is brought forward to sustain the charge and in four days no move has been made to arrest anyone connected with the case.

Samuel Johnson was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Simon Johnson, who lives several miles away, and who was a minor witness for the state in the Sacco-Vanzetti trial. The authorities argue that defense attorneys made a mistake in the house.

Committee Strikes Back.

The Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee vehemently repudiated the libel and struck back at the police for exciting prejudice so basely at such a critical moment.

But Wilbar repeats: "I believe that the sooner the death penalty is exacted in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, the sooner the agitation we have seen will be abandoned."

"If the electrocution took place before, as it should have, we would have escaped such outrages as this West Bridgewater occurrence."

Charge Made of Thin Air. Whether the explosion in the Johnson home was the act of an agent provocateur or was caused by a private enemy is a mystery. But the accusation that the friends of Sacco and Vanzetti were responsible was taken out of thin air.

It was made the morning of the explosion before any investigation. A discharged employe of Johnson was questioned by police because of alleged threatening remarks and because he was supposed to have kept dynamite in his shack but the man was released on an alibi.

A farm boy who gave the writer a ride in his stiver to the scene of the explosion said: "Yes, they say Sacco did it; this woman was against him and he lived next door."

All of which was utterly wrong, but the boy had been reading newspaper headlines. Even the "greatest editor," Arthur Brisbane, in commenting in his column said definitely that friends of Sacco and Vanzetti had planted the bomb and in the home of a witness!

Union Labor Behind Them.

But union men see through this. A union tailor driver said to me: "They've been trying for six years to get Sacco and Vanzetti. This is the latest." Union labor has declared for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Both the Massachusetts Federation of Labor and the A. F. of L. have gone on record in strenuous resolutions. But the sands of their case is running out; the frame-up is almost consummated. It is time for labor to speak out even more aggressively to save these victimized members of its own class.

Union Label Exhibit to Be Held This Week

An exhibition of union made products will be held in Chicago during the evenings of Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 West North Avenue, under the auspices of the Chicago Trades Union Label League. Admission is 25 cents and there will be entertainment and dancing besides speeches by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Matthew Wolf, vice-president of the A. F. of L., and others.

New I. T. U. President



Charles P. Howard was elected president of the International Typographical Union over James M. Lynch by several thousand votes. The utter disregard by Lynch for the referendum and the rights of the membership of the International Typographical Union brought about his defeat.

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SEND IN A SUB!

FRANC CRASH ASCRIBED TO EVIL SPIRIT

Briand May Reorganize Cabinet to the Right

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, June 7. — Consternation reigns in high French government circles over the new crash in the price of the franc, which dropped from 3.20 to 3.04 during the last week.

Coming from a cabinet council meeting, Raoul Peret, the present finance minister, appeared at the point of collapse and had only the most empty of statements to explain the continued fall of the French franc.

Evil Spirits to Blame.

"The sudden fall of the franc is inexplicable," he said, "I cannot understand it. It must be the result of secret and occult forces working against France and the franc. Nothing justifies the new depreciation and heavy foreign speculation surely is at the bottom of the trouble."

The Briand cabinet continues to protect the wealthy class by refusal to levy taxes against them, while putting all possible burden upon the poor by consumption taxes on necessities of life. The crisis is, however, due to cause the fall or reorganization of the Briand cabinet.

To Reorganize Cabinet to the Right.

Reports are that Briand is to reorganize the cabinet by turning over more of power to the right national-revolutionary group and shutting out the so-called left Radical and Radical Socialists from participation, thus also creating a new majority in the chamber of deputies by an alliance between the right and center moderates. It was the left bloc, however, which gave him the last two votes of confidence and such a maneuver means inviting war with his former supporters.

Meanwhile, business is in confusion, the law against conducting trade or any sort of business in any other money but the franc is evaded at every hand, the dollar and the pound being the most usual money used to substitute for the franc whose value is nearing nothing and which is subject to wild variations.

Milwaukee Lathers and Plasterers on Strike for Increase

MILWAUKEE, June 7.—Union lathers and union plasterers are on strike in Milwaukee for wage increases of 12½ cents an hour to bring the scale to \$1.87½ an hour. About 100 in each craft walked out, some returning to work when individual contractors signed at the new rate. The rate demanded in Milwaukee is 12½ cents under the current Chicago rate for lathers and 25 cents under for plasterers.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

POEMS For Workers

Edited by Manuel Gomez.

A collection of choice working class poetry in a handy pocket volume. Should be included in every worker's library—and indispensable for recitation and all working class affairs.

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10 CENTS
Twelve Copies for One Dollar

Daily Workers Publishing Co.
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ATTENTION, WORKERS OF NEW YORK!

Just opened a new bargain store by the name "Popular" Men's, Women's and Children's Wear. Will sell below wholesale prices. Still further special reductions for workers presenting this advertisement.

REMEMBER: 236 E. 23RD ST.

"THE POPULAR"
ERNEST ZELIOT.

MAY NUMBER OF "NEW MASSES" BARRED FROM MAILS BY WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, June 7.—The May issue of the New Masses, the new revolutionary magazine of art and literature, has been barred from the mails, editors of the magazine learned yesterday. A week ago, the "New Masses" was informed by the New York postmaster that he had received instructions to bar the magazine from the mails. The ostensible reason for the refusal to grant the "New Masses" a second class mailing permit is "obscenity." It was learned by a member of the staff who went to Washington to investigate the situation.

"Soft Little Women," by Hal Saunders White, was declared pornographic by the post office officials, although there is no legal definition of obscenity. Editors of the magazine believe that if the poem had appeared in a magazine with conventional political views the authorities would not have objected to White's poem.

MCDONALD WILL HEAD WHITEWASH ELECTION PROBE

Bank Head Will Be in Charge of Quiz

Charles A. McDonald, vice-president in charge of the trust department of the Foreman Trust and Savings Bank, has now been appointed by Chief Justice Lynch as the special state's attorney to handle the probe into election frauds and connections between gangland and law enforcement officials requested by State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe in an attempt to whitewash his office.

McDonald's appointment followed immediately on the refusal of Joseph P. Mahoney, a Brennan democrat, who worked for the election of Crowe in the last election, to serve as special state's attorney.

Municipal Judge Trude, it is stated, is to be one of the first to be called. This move is looked on as an attempt to get the evidence that Trude seeks to present before Judge McKinley in his demand for a recount. Other witnesses that have declared that State's Attorney Crowe and gangland terrorized the voters in the April 13 primary elections will also be called before the Crowe-requested quiz. When they later appear before McKinley their testimony will have already been given and the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson faction will be able to answer it in their own way and whitewash the Crowe machine and their actions in the primary elections just as the McGwigan probe was a whitewash of the conduct of the state's attorney's office against Cook county gunmen.

Switchmen's Union Has Organization Drive in Chicago

Hundreds of applications for membership in the Switchmen's Union of North America have been signed since the campaign in the Chicago switching area began a month ago, declares International Vice-President Perry, in charge of the newly-opened Chicago office at 166 W. Washington street.

"In some cases the men were so eager to join," says Perry, "that they did not want to wait until we could give them medical examination at the offices, but told us to bring the doctor down to the yard and wait for them at the gate. This was a late night shift and we were down at 6 o'clock in the morning to meet them."

"It is a disgrace that switchmen should have remained poorly organized so long in a strong union town like Chicago. We have 35 union volunteers working on the job to assist our staff and we are getting 75 per cent favorable returns from our literature to non-members."

There are between 7,000 and 8,000 switchmen in the Chicago switching area, which extends 50 miles or more in all directions from the city.

The organization's stronghold in point of organization is Buffalo, where the international headquarters are. The switchmen are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and its railway employees department.

U. S. WITHHOLDS VISAS FOR FIFTY RUSS STUDENTS

Invited Here by Fordson Tractor Co.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 7.—A month and a half ago a party of fifty young Russian students left here at the invitation of the Fordson Tractor Co. to go to Detroit for a study of tractors at the Fordson plant. They have been held up since that time in Riga and Berlin awaiting American visas to complete their journey to the United States.

The students were sent by the Agricultural Cooperative Union. One of the officials of that body had the following to say about the passport delay: "We were promised American visas. The delay is already excessive and we can't afford to hold our people indefinitely at Riga and Berlin."

Give 48 Hours.

"The present economy campaign in Russia means that all expenditures must be carefully scrutinized, and it is difficult to justify this expense longer. Unless visas are granted within forty-eight hours we shall wire them to return."

"The curious part of the affair is that not only were we assured that there were no objections to granting visas, but we already sent ten of our people to work and study during April in the tractor plant of the Advance-Rumely Thresher Co. at La Porte, Indiana. They got their American visas without any trouble and there has been no complaint against them in the United States."

Sold 10,000 Tractors.

"The men sent out in reply to the Fordson offer were selected through Russia and their experience would undoubtedly be valuable to us while broadening the Fordson market here."

The Fordson Company has sold more than 10,000 tractors in Russia to date.

Elsinore, Scene of Drama of Hamlet, to Hold an Anniversary

COPENHAGEN, June 7.—The ancient Danish city of Elsinore, which was immortalized by Shakespeare in "Hamlet," is to be the scene of a six weeks' celebration beginning on July 4 of the five hundredth anniversary of the city's founding by King Erik of Pommern, sixty-six years before Columbus discovered America.

Elsinore has existed as a fishing village for seven hundred years and for more than five hundred the cannon on hamlet's stronghold, Cronborg castle, enforced toll for the king from passing ships.

Thousands of ships each summer used to stop at Elsinore, bearing adventures from all parts of the known world. Among these visitors toward the last of the XVI Century was Shakespeare, who obtained while there the legend of Hamlet, which he used in his great drama of melancholy.

No able seaman of those days was considered able until he had drunk deeply of high-proof Danish liquor at Elsinore and fought his man in some brawl on the quay.

Senate Will Probe Standard Oil Prices

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Without an opposing vote the senate adopted the Trammell resolution ordering the federal trade commission to investigate the arbitrary increases in gasoline prices imposed by Standard Oil in the past year. Gov. Byrd of Virginia, supporting the measure, wrote President Coolidge that the old companies have gouged the public of no less than \$500,000,000 during the past 12 months in excess of a fair price for motor fuel. Price increases in Virginia in four months have amounted to 33 per cent.

Senator Harris of Georgia, former chairman of the federal trade commission, supported the resolution. He declared Standard Oil is more effective in its monopolistic control of the market than before its pretended dissolution. Operating now as a number of independent companies, it is able to cut prices in one region, to undersell and ruin a competitor, while raising prices in all other regions.

Senator Harrell of Oklahoma defended the oil companies, claiming that gasoline prices have increased less since 1915 than have the prices of 400 other commodities. When Caraway of Arkansas asked why the oil companies were afraid of the proposed inquiry, Harrell denied that he had spoken in their behalf.

Many Chicago Iron Workers Still Strike

Altho members of Local 63, the architectural branch of the ironworkers in Chicago, returned to work after one day on strike, Local 1, consisting of the structural workers, is still out. Both locals are asking a 12½-cent raise to \$1.50 an hour.

Railroad Wages.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—(FP)—Reports by Class 1 railroads to the Interstate Commerce Commission issued June 2, show 1,745,414 employees as of March 15, and their monthly pay \$249,628,257. The month of March had 27 working days.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 15 1927

STORIES OF LABOR!

WIN THESE BOOKS!

To the writer of the best (very short) story on wages, conditions or life of workers sent in this week, the following prizes will be given and announced in the issue of June 11:

- 1—MANASSAS, by Upton Sinclair. A novel of the Civil War. A fine addition to your library.
- 2—THE AWAKENING OF CHINA, by Jas. H. Dolsen. A new book of great interest to all workers.
- 3—A MOSCOW DIARY, by Anna Porter. A record of vivid impressions of an extensive trip thru Russia.

SINGER WORKER SHOP BULLETIN GETS WELCOME

Produces Demand for Organizing Plant

By a Worker Correspondent.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 7.—At the Elizabeth plant of the Singer Manufacturing company the other day there appeared the first issue of the "Singer Workers' Bulletin," published by a group of workers in Singer's plant.

Several thousand were distributed and the workers in practically all departments greeted the first issue of the plant paper very enthusiastically, with such comments as "Right idea!" "That's good stuff!" and so on.

Many workers wanted to organize a union right away.

The bosses were mad with rage, looking everywhere for the source of supply, but without avail. There were no arrests. This was the happiest day of my life to see such enthusiasm on the part of the workers right in the Singer plant. Workers of the Singer plant, rally to the organized labor movement!

NATION IN GRIP OF ELECTRIC POWER MONOPOLY WITH CONTROL MAINTAINED BY GREAT BANKERS

By LAURENCE TODD,

Federated Press Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—(FP)—Proof that the electric power monopoly in the United States is now complete and consolidated, is furnished in the June issue of the Journal of the Electrical Workers and Operators, by a study of power company consolidations and interlocking, prepared by the research bureau of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

A dozen years ago a federal study of the electric power industry in this country showed that the General Electric company dominated the greater part of the field.

Then came the world war, with its rapid expansion of big business enterprises. Since the war the General Electric has taken the aggressive. In the cities and towns it has had no serious interference from any public power except thru the vote of various cities to produce and sell their own electricity.

Now the I. B. E. W. research bureau has traced down the identity of the interests merged in this private monopoly. Not merely does it show the control which the General Electric exercises thru its holding corporation, the Electric Bond & Share Co., but it links up with them the Insull group in the Middle West and the Byllesby interests in the Northwest, which in the past have been declared to be independent of General Electric.

The Web of Monopoly.

Thus, the Electric Bond & Share Co. owns the American Superpower Co., an investment and operating corporation, which co-operates financially with the Insull group. American Superpower owns large blocks of stock in Insull companies, including the Middle West Utilities Co., which is a big holding and operating company. Inasmuch as the Insull group, centered in Chicago, has recently reached out even to the New England territory, the financial interlocking with its bigger rival is suspected.

Byllesby interests are drawn into the General Electric web by means of the Electric Investors, Inc., owned by the Electric Bond & Share Co. and owner of a large part of the stock of the Northern States Power Co., a Byllesby enterprise. This Northern States concern is said to dominate the electric power situation in the Northwest.

Beside its grip upon the Insull and Byllesby companies, the Electric Bond & Share Co. dominates these major corporate groups: American Gas & Electric Co.; American Power & Light Co.; Lehigh Power Securities corporation; Electric Power & Light Co.; National Power & Light Co.; South-eastern Power & Light Co., which controls the Alabama Power Co., which is trying to get Muscle Shoals; Montana Power Co.



Only Part of the Russian Living Newspaper Given Owing to Bad Weather

By a Worker Correspondent.

In spite of the rainy weather, a fairly big crowd attended the picnic of the Russian, Polish and Ukrainian Workers' Clubs last Sunday at Marvel Inn Grove.

On account of the rain the program was somewhat curtailed. Only about a half of the Russian Living Newspaper was read when the rain came down heavy and the issue was cut short. The Living Newspaper in English was not issued at all for the same reason.

The following Russian worker correspondents read their articles: Morosov, Kotov, Yakovlev, Krivov, Epelbaum, Volodarsky Zhestkov Deviatkin and Miror. The last reader was unable to finish on account of the rain.

Two hundred copies of the Novy Mir, many copies of Trybuna Robotnicza, and literature in Russian, Polish, Ukrainian and English was sold.

The Living Newspaper in English will be issued at some other outing.

The DAILY WORKER builders and worker correspondents were out in full force.

We need more news from the shops and factories. Send it in!

PENNA-OHIO ELECTRIC CO. LINE STRUCK

Linemen Joined by Fel- low Workers

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW CASTLE, Pa.—(By Mail)—The linemen of the Penna.-Ohio Electric company went on strike June 1st for a 10-cent and hour increase in wages. They were getting 90 cents. From all indications it looks like a decisive victory for them.

Mr. Her, the chief engineer, has a gang of about 15 scabs here, who just started to work. They look just like typical "breakers," as they are thoroughly ignorant of electric line work. Most of them are acting as bulls and are heavily armed.

A Professional.

This same Mr. Her enjoys a rather unique reputation as union smasher, as he broke up the linemen's organization at Atlanta, Georgia, several years ago. The men have been leary of him ever since the P. & O. hired him about two years ago.

The New Castle district employs about 18 linemen. Although the groundmen and the truck drivers are not organized they voted unanimously to refuse to work or drive trucks for the scabs.

Offered \$1,000 To Die.

Here is the case of their brother street car motorman, Mr. Graham, their general superintendent, gave them a nice long speech on "co-operation" and painted a nice picture of "continued good will" on the part of the company in a plan which I believe wins the hand-painted ash can.

It gives the motorman a \$1,000 insurance policy and a new suit of clothes every year. The highest wages paid them is 62 cents an hour, although some of them have been with the company for years. A short while ago they had a banquet for all the employees who had worked 20 years or over. After the feed they were presented with gold badges as an appreciation for their wonderful work.

It is no wonder they offered them a new suit a year as some of them can not afford it on the wages they receive, and therefore look pretty shabby.

Denver Carpenters Win 24-Hour Strike

By a Worker Correspondent.

DENVER, Col., June 7.—After being out for only 24 hours, 1,000 carpenters of Denver were granted the demands they made on their bosses.

Some time ago the carpenters asked for \$11 a day, an increase of \$2 a day, but the industrial commission granted them only \$10 a day.

When the time came for signing up new contracts for the year the bosses refused to even sign up at \$10 a day, so the men struck. After being on strike for 24 hours, tying up several large buildings, the bosses decided to give the men \$10 a day. Work has again been resumed on six large buildings under construction, which was held up by the strike.

Every Worker Correspondent must be a subscriber to the American Worker Correspondent. Are you one?

Subscribe!
SEND IN A SUB!

BRITISH ARISTOCRATS REVEL AS WORKERS SEEK LIVELIHOOD

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Thank God the general strike didn't last long enough to wreck the London social season! That sums up the view of the British owning class as expressed in the leading journals. It reveals the lack of social vision which always characterizes a parasitic minority in an outworn economic order.

Ascot Week.

The removal of the strike shadow, according to a leading organ of lord Beaverbrook, means that "the season which looked like being wrecked will now only be concentrated. The pleasant routine which reaches its culminating point around about Ascot week should be more attractive than ever."

Beaverbrook is one of England's two newspaper magnates.

London Season.

"The London season," says the Rothermere press, the other important newspaper syndicate, "is going to be the most brilliant and dazzling and crowded in years. Dressmakers are busy. Grand opera, Ascot, Test Match cricket at Lords, polo, horse shows, lawn tennis championships at Wimbledon, with scores of private dances, surprise parties and treasure hunts, will last well into August."

Workers Seek Livelihood.

Says labor's London Daily Herald in comment: "Meanwhile half the nation is struggling to live decently, millions are not getting enough to eat, huddled together in crowded, noisome tenements, sending their children out

in rags and broken boots. The dress-makers are not busy for them."

"Through their press," it continues, "we can see into the minds of the possessing class. Let the knowledge stimulate us to effort. We can change it if we stand together as we stood during the 9 days."

Those unforgettable 9 days of the general strike, says the Herald, "changed the whole perspective of the system in which that owning class was the principal object. Now it is the workers who loom huge and impressive. The owning class has shriveled up. We can make whatever changes we desire, if we go the right way to work."

Enmeshed in Pluto Politics.

But here suddenly we come face to face with a sentence which reveals another lesson, taught by the collapse of the strike at the zenith of its power, a lesson far less hopeful. For the Herald adds: "The right way is the voting way." British labor demonstrated its power to alter society through the general strike, but its leaders were enmeshed in the politics of capitalist democracy. Small wonder the privileged upper class turned back to its social season with a sigh of relief.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write

BOOKS FOR WORKERS



LENIN ON ORGANIZATION

Volume I, Lenin Library

In this new book just off the press every worker will find answer to all questions of the fundamental problems of organization answered by our great leader. Get these collected speeches and writings of LENIN for your library.

CLOTH BOUND \$1.50

By LENIN:

State and Revolution 25 Cents
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A new book and the first ever written for American workers on this question. With many maps, illustrations and original documents.

THE MENACE OF OPPORTUNISM.

By Max Bedacht.

The revolutionary movement has its dangers from within. This booklet is a timely warning against them, and a guide to correct principle.

READ ALSO:

"Principles of Communism," the original draft of the Communist Manifesto 10 Cents



Against the lies of the Capitalist Press on the progress of Soviet Russia, Leon Trotsky presents FACTS on the latest developments and brilliantly answers every argument of the enemies of Soviet Russia. By all means add this book to your library.

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Paper 1.00
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A selection of the early essays of Karl Marx. Among them are included essays on the Jews, French Materialism, Proudhon, the Hegelian philosophy, the English revolution and other subjects.

PAPER, \$1.50 CLOTH, \$2.50

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Fake Farm Relief Debates

Aside from the economic absurdity of such alleged panaceas for the farm crisis as the McNary-Haugen bills that propose to maintain "American prices" for agricultural products on foreign markets regardless of the producing capacity of the rest of the world and its effect upon supply and demand, is the hoax of Coolidge senators pretending to support such bills.

All such bills carry with them clauses for appropriations of considerable sums intended artificially to control the market. The important point is that there is no guarantee that the farm products will ever reach the market. What good is price regulation if produce rots on the hands of the farmer?

However, a number of farm organizations and many farmers throughout the stricken states believe such legislation will be beneficial and the senators, both democrat and republican, who are up for reelection this year are speaking in favor of such bills in order to be able to go before their constituents with a record of at least speaking for farm legislation. This is part of the game of politics and every senator who speaks for farm legislation knows that Coolidge will never sign such proposals as are contained in the McNary-Haugen bills.

The government of the United States, which seems to be so greatly concerned about stabilization of Europe and is relieving the tyrannical governments of responsibility for most of their war debts by placing the burden upon American taxpayers, can aid the impoverished farmers in just one way and that is by enabling them to obtain funds with which to pay their debts and mortgages. All marketing proposals are mere illusions and political swindles calculated to obtain the votes of the farmers for the Wall Street gang.

Only by categorically demanding the same consideration for themselves that are granted foreign powers can the farmers put forth a program that will benefit them.

Such a demand will expose in its most glaring form the class character of the government as the executive committee of the most powerful section of the capitalist class against all the rest of society.

Put It Up to Butler

Mr. William M. Butler, senator from Massachusetts, powerful textile magnate and chairman of the republican national committee, is the most influential politician in that state and one of the most important cogs in the Coolidge political machine at Washington.

It is in his state, where he is running for reelection this year, that the courts and jailers and executioners, at the behest of the textile aristocracy, are preparing to burn out the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti because they were loyal to the working class and struggled to improve the condition of the miserable slaves in that domain.

The impudent district attorney, Winfield M. Wilbur, unknown except as one of the hounds yelping for the blood of these workers, announces that quick execution will silence the agitation in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. This indicates the viciousness that pervades the ranks of the minions of the textile barons.

Besides the governor of the state there is one other man whose word will stay the electric current. That man is Butler, whose word the governor will heed or who can bring even Coolidge to speak in behalf of these workers.

Until Sacco and Vanzetti are liberated or granted a new trial where they can prove their innocence beyond peradventure of doubt no one in the state of Massachusetts should be permitted to speak in behalf of Butler without attempting to explain why no move is made to prevent the final act of the diabolical conspiracy against these two workers.

Senator Underwood Now Wants "Gag Rule"

Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama raised a storm in the senate the other day when he delivered an address in behalf of a resolution changing the rules to permit a majority to shut off debate on revenue and appropriation measures. For five hours the debate raged and, tho his position had the approval of the vice-president, not a single senator agreed with him and many assailed him in the most scathing manner.

It comes with rather poor grace for this democratic leader to speak against unlimited debate in view of his own contemptible filibuster against the Dyer anti-lynching bill. Underwood, like other southern gentlemen, did not want a federal law punishing the atrocious crime of lynching upon the statute books for fear the majority of residents of his state, who are Negroes, would be able to overcome the terrorism maintained thru mob violence and become politically audible, but he now apparently has some pet steel in the way of appropriations to put over that will not bear the light of day, therefore he wants to impose "gag rule" upon the senate.

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MIDSHIPMAN REFUSES TO TAKE THE OATH OF NAVY AT ANNAPOLIS

After completing the four-year course at Annapolis Naval Academy, Midshipman Earl B. Zirkle, of Kansas, refused to take the navy oath which would have made him an ensign. His only declaration was that he was temperamentally unfit for service with the United States navy.

Four hundred and fifty-three Annapolis graduates were receiving their diplomas and commissions as ensigns when Zirkle's name was called and he declined to take the oath. Secretary of the Navy Wilbur then withheld his commission and assigned him to a summer cruise with midshipmen.

Six Upholsterers Locals Unite in Organization Drive

Six upholsterer locals are joining their energies in an organizing campaign to bring new members into the Upholsterers' International Union in the Chicago district. They have organized the upholsterers' district council and are signing up new shops and new members.

The unions in the council are Local No. 3, the tent and awning workers; No. 24, wholesale upholsterers; No. 105, carpet and linoleum layers; No. 111, shade, drapery, flag and bunting hangers; No. 112, women upholsterers, chiefly seamstresses; and Local No. 113, the auto trimmers. The upholsterers are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

COMMUNISTS OF MEXICO DRAFT NEW PROGRAM

Will Go to Masses in Work for Unity

(Continued from page 1)

must adopt a correct trade union policy if it is ever to strike roots in the masses. The opportunities of the Mexican situation are far beyond the capacity of the party to take advantage of them. Incorrect policies in the trade union and other fields are due to the complexity of the struggle in Mexico, together with the inexperience, looseness of organization and ideological weakness of the Communist Party.

One of the most interesting points on the agenda of the convention was the agrarian question. It is among the peasants that the Communist Party of Mexico has made its nearest approach to a bid for anything like mass leadership. Ursulo Galvan, a party member, is the undisputed leader of 30,000 peasants in the state of Vera Cruz, organized in the "Liga de Comunidades Agrarias" (League of Agrarian Communities). Party members have established their leadership over masses of peasants in other states as well, and Communists are actually at the head of the movement for a national peasants' organization.

Build Party—Not Personal Following. However, it was made plain at the convention that while the Communists working among the peasants have secured a personal following they are individuals, and have organized no Communist nuclei.

The inevitable result of such isolated activity is seen in the case of Comrade Primo Tapa, who has been at the head of the peasants' league in the state of Michoacan. Primo Tapa was murdered by the police a few weeks ago, and now we have no foothold in the Michoacan organization whatever. The convention stressed the importance of organizing Communist nuclei wherever our comrades have a following among the peasants.

Work among the peasants, it was pointed out at the convention, is of exceptional significance in Mexico—not only because 11,000,000 Mexicans belong to the peasant families, but also because the Mexican agrarian revolution is still in process. Thus the peasants play an important role at every turn of the political situation.

Vital Situation for Peasantry. The convention decided to issue a slogan calling for establishment and legalization of agrarian community defense organizations. This goes hand in hand with the demand for further partition of the land among the peasants.

For the first time the party considered in detail the question of the various strata of middle peasants—particularly the so-called "rancheros acomodados"—and adopted policies based upon the conception that these elements must be won over to the side of the poorer peasants in the struggle against the large landholders.

The Fight for National Freedom. In the peasant question, as in practically every question taken up at the convention, the delegates found themselves considering phases of the struggle against United States imperialism, aggression, which is the obvious unifying factor for the various revolutionary movements of Mexico today.

The peasants, in their struggle for the land, come into direct conflict with the monopolistic aspirations of U. S. investors. The workers feel the pressure of Wall Street at every turn. The Mexican petty bourgeoisie, struggling to be born, is threatened with still-birth by the persistent effort of U. S. capitalists to exploit Mexico on a colonial basis.

To Correct Attitude Toward Calles. The latest U. S. government offensive against Mexico—over the Mexican oil and land laws—was still fresh in every mind when the convention met. The struggle to preserve Mexico's independence is a vital one for every revolutionist. In the discussion on the question of American imperialism Comrade Carrillo admitted that the Communist Party of Mexico had made mistakes in the anti-imperialist work, particularly in regard to its attitude toward the Calles government.

The party will raise the banner of the "united anti-imperialist front" and will ally itself with all elements struggling against American imperialism.

It was with the common tasks of the Mexican and American Communists in the struggle against American imperialism that the principal speech of the representative of the Workers' (Communist) Party was concerned. The speech was warmly received.

Nevertheless, the delegates expressed the opinion that the Communists of the United States have failed to bear their proper share of the burden in the anti-imperialist work.

Meat Cutters Convention. LOUISVILLE.—(FP)—The 32nd regular convention of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen of North America opens in Louisville June 21. The previous convention was held in St. Paul in 1922, when the membership was reported to be 19,600. The 1925 membership was 22,200. Ten years ago, in 1916 it was 7,300. The peak was attained in 1919 with 66,300 members.

ON TO MOSCOW!

Subs Received on June 1 and 2 in the Third Annual Sub Campaign Ending July 4

Boston, Mass.	Points Total
A. S. Blackwell	45
B. Clayman	100
M. Gage	100
Clara Halpern	100
S. D. Levine	245
F. Lundvall	45
Ida Miller	450
Elise Pultur	1,965
Uno I. Santi	55
R. Shohan	200
Frank Juhola, Norwood, Mass.	1,145
M. Hartlieb, Lawrence, Mass.	380
H. Marjama, Maynard, Mass.	40
ELIZABETH, N. J.	45
Bernard Rozanski	300
Joe Ruoh	100
W. Newinski, Newark, N. J.	100
NEW YORK CITY	
Peter Artola	20
Sarah Ballam	30
L. Bogatz	30
Wm. Schmidt, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,060
Frances Cooper	20
Eve Dorf	100
Martin Fauman	100
John Garbus	20
Minnie Zarem	45
Jack Jampolsky	45
Abe Kaimowitz	2,960
Leo Kling	345
Alex Kozma	100
Rosa Kuntz	85
E. McEwen	30
A. Musil	80
Louis Nelbriek	100
Bernard Rosen	350
Ed. Seine	60
J. Sira	100
H. Halpern	100
Ida Weiss	100
J. White	100
Isador Wory, Stamford, Conn.	45
W. Bregar, Buffalo, N. Y.	100
V. Kamenovich, Dancy, town, Pa.	20
W. H. Scarville, Pittsburgh, Pa.	340
N. A. Yordis, Mt. Vernon, Wash.	100
Steve J. Mincher, Woodlawn, Pa.	100
M. Fumich, Hazelton, Pa.	100
M. Esterkin, Cincinnati, O.	10
CLEVELAND, OHIO	
J. Connell	45
N. A. Babcock, Conneaut, Ohio	45
TOLEDO, OHIO	
E. R. Ishler	100
Guastave Yossberg	200
I. Studer, Dresden, Ohio	20
Bishop Brown, Gallon, Ohio	100
DETROIT, MICH.	
Edward Cranston	20
E. E. Gorman	120
W. A. Hamill	20
J. J. Kasser	100
Wm. Mollenhauer	100
T. Saneoff, Pontiac, Mich.	45
CHICAGO, ILL.	
N. G. Babin	30
Fred Berahing	20
W. C. Borr	20
N. G. Babin	270
G. Guglich	40
S. Martineck	20
R. Selup	20
E. Stasukelus	100
Plav Schmidt, Madison, Wis.	1,450
J. V. Vannan, Hancock, Mich.	45
J. Vannan, Hancock, Mich.	45
W. Minn	385
V. Kimberg, St. Paul, Minn.	20
M. Helverand, Lake Mills, Ia.	100
Chas. F. Juttner, Butte, Mont.	45
DENVER, COLOR.	
L. V. Anderson	45
William Deltrich	100
Max Lander	100
L. W. Lang	200
Belle Skalnick	20
L. Tuckman	100
Theo. Williams	100
Fred Underberg	100
A. W. Watson	100
N. Wolfson	100
John Wilson, Rupert, Idaho	45
Hoskon Johanson, Du Noir, Wyo.	100
John R. Wynn, Seattle, Wash.	45
Lazar Petroff, Keaysy, Oregon	45
Chas. Askainen, Hall, Wash.	100
Lorenz Laras, Wenatche, Wash.	100
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	
L. Valley	90
Paul C. Reiss	3,120
Frank Spector	2,935
OAKLAND, CALIF.	
Jim	100
Alois Stuhl	100
Z. C. Mereshon, San Francisco, Calif.	100
E. O. E. Kippahhan, Grass Valley, Calif.	30
G. Zanon, Menlo Park, Calif.	30
C. Whetley, Ocean Beach, Cal.	45
Claus Carlson, Santa Cruz, Cal.	100
William O'Brien, Phoenix, Ariz.	100
Wm. Larsen, Waco, Texas	30
O. T. Langan, W. Asheville, N. C.	100
Alex Gaud, Palmetto, Fla.	120
John Kivisto, South Porcupine, Ont., Canada	45
Eva Lehto, Kamistikwai, Wash. Ont., Canada	20
J. Fenery, Jalapa, Ver., Mex.	30

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No. 1	1.75
Portland, Oregon, Finnish Fraction	11.00
P. Selsky, Seattle, Wash.	1.00
Collected by Florence S. S. O.	5.00
asto, Florentine, Minn.	5.00
Finnish Fraction, Jamaica, N. Y.	10.00
Street Nucleus, No. 2, Seattle, Wash.	2.00
A. J. Young, Mt. Vernon, Wash.	5.00
Wm. Fotos, Tacoma, Wash.	5.00
Peter Kolanzyk, New York City	1.00
Otto Olson, Kalspell, Mont.	2.00
Collected by Comrade Gomer, Nucleus No. 21, Toledo, Ohio	13.00

Australian Rail Workers. MELBOURNE.—(FP)—At the annual conference of the Australian Railways Union at Melbourne, attended by delegates from all parts of Australia, it was decided to co-operate with other unions for a uniform shorter week and a uniform minimum wage, also to discuss formation of a transport section of one big union. Resolutions that no Communists be allowed in the union and that members sign an anti-Communist pledge were defeated. Membership of the union is now over 5,000—nearly all the railwaymen engaged in running trains thru Australia.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do to night. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER

BORAH MAY BE DRY CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

Prepare to Bury Real Economic Issues

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Senator Borah is suddenly hailed as the presidential candidate of the prohibition forces of the country. He is evidently taking this salutation with proud good humor. Knowing that 1928 will be his last chance to gain the White House, the Idaho senator is more than flattered that at least a large and determined section of the public has turned to him for guidance in a nation-wide struggle.

But will Borah actually lead, and how far?

Denounces Wets.

His best friends hesitate to predict that he will do much more than denounce the proposed national referendum on the liquor issue as being unconstitutional. They do not expect him to enter wholeheartedly into a defense of prohibition as a social policy, nor to point out that organized business is apparently giving encouragement to the use of the thirteenth amendment to prevent serious discussion of economic issues. If the battle for prohibition is to be waged, the most that his acquaintances expect of Borah is that he will approve it and attack the constitutionality of the methods adopted by its enemies. He will not be fundamentalist; he will simply legalistic.

Ignore Economic Issues.

Yet Borah's speech in Baltimore, declaring against the liquor referendum in New York state, has helped to throw the presidential contest of 1928 into the lower level to which the wet-and-dry forces have been pulling it. Coolidge calls for law enforcement; Borah denounces the methods of the wets; Al Smith and Ritchie on the democratic side will shout for beer and liberty. Thoughtful democrats in the capital declare that their party's convention in 1928 will be more torn and broken by rowdism than it was in 1924, because the booze issues will attract that type of men to the party councils. The candidate will be an advocate of beer. Reactionary republican triumph will again be guaranteed.

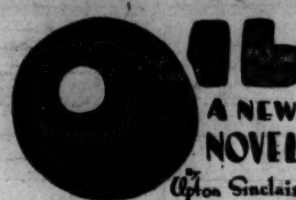
The drys, seeing this prospect ahead, and fearing treachery from the regular republicans, want Borah to lead them and save the country from a return of the beer saloon. What they do not realize is that Borah never has had an organized campaign on any thing, and has no stomach for it. However, he is ambitious to be president.

Hoover Turns Down Offer as Czar of Textile Industry

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, has declined an offer from the organized textile manufacturers that he become "czar" of that industry, to put it on a sound basis of production and marketing.

O'Connor Remains Chairman of the Shipping Board

WASHINGTON, June 7.—T. V. O'Connor, formerly head of the International Longshoremen's Association, has been renominated by President Coolidge as a member of the shipping board, of which he is now chairman. He votes with the administration on merchant marine policies.



(Continued from page 1)

big sheets of curved metal, with holes along the edges for bolts. That could be only one thing, tanks. And at the same time came rumors that D. H. Culver had purchased another tract of land on the hill. The meaning of all this was obvious: Prospect No. 1 had got into oil sands!

The whole hill began to blossom with advertisements, and real estate agents swarmed to the "field." A magic word now—no longer cabbage field or sugar-beet field, but "the field!" Speculators set themselves up in tents, or did business from automobiles drawn up by the roadside, with canvas signs on them. There was coming and going all day long, and crowds of people gathered to stare up at the derrick, and listen to the monotonous grinding of the heavy drill that went round and round all day—"ump-ump-ump-ump-ump-ump-ump-ump"—varied by the "putt-putt" of the engine. "Keep out—this means you!" declared a conspicuous sign; Mr. D. H. Culver and his employees had suddenly lost all their good breeding.

But suddenly there was no possibility of secrecy; literally all the world knew—for telegraph and cable carried the news to the farthest corners of civilization. The greatest oil strike in the history of Southern California, the Prospect Hill field! The inside of the earth seemed to burst out through that hole; a roaring and rushing, as Niagara, and a black column shot up into the air, two hundred feet, two hundred and fifty—no one could say for sure—and came thundering down to earth as a mass of thick, black, slimy, slippery fluid. It hurried tools and other heavy objects this way and that, so the men had to run for their lives. It filled the sump-hole, and poured over, like a sauce-pan boiling too fast, and went streaming down the hillside. Carried by the wind, a curtain of black mist, it sprayed the Culver homestead, turning it black, and sending the women of the household flying across the cabbage-fields. Afterwards it was told with Homeric laughter how these women had been heard to lament the destruction of their clothing and their window-curtains by this million-dollar flood of "black gold!"

Word spread by telephone to Beach City; the newspapers bulletined it, the crowds shouted it on the street, and before long the roads leading to Prospect Hill were black with a solid line of motor-cars. The news reached Angel City, the papers there put out "extras," and before nightfall the Beach City boulevard was crowded with cars, a double line, all coming one way. Fifty thousand people stood in a solid ring at what they considered a safe distance from the gusher, with emergency policemen trying to drive them further back, and shouting: "Lights out! Lights out!" All night those words were chanted in a chorus; everybody realized the danger—some one fool might forget and light a cigarette, and the whole hill-side would leap into flame; a nail in your shoe might do it, striking on a stone, or a motor-truck, with its steel-rimmed tires. Strike frequently these gushers caught fire at the first moment.

But still the crowds gathered; men put down the tops of their automobiles, and stood up in the seats and conducted auction rooms by the light of the stars. Lots were offered for sale at fabulous prices, and some of them were bought; leases were offered, companies were started and shares sold—the traders would push their way out of the crowd to a safe distance on the windward side, where they could strike a match, and see each other's faces, and scrawl a memorandum of what they agreed. Such trading went on most of the night, and in the morning came big tents that had been built for revival meetings, and the cabbage fields became gay with red and black signs: "Beach Co-operative No. 1," "Skite Syndicate, No. 1, ten thousand units, \$10."

Meantime the workmen were toiling like mad to stop the flow of the well; they staggered here and there, half blinded by the black spray—and with no place to brace themselves, nothing they could hold onto, because everything was greased, streaming with grease. You worked in darkness, groping about, with nothing but the roar of the monster, his blows upon your body, his spitting in your face, to tell you where he was. You worked at high tension, for there were bonuses offered—fifty dollars for each man if you stopped the flow before midnight, a hundred dollars if you stopped it before ten o'clock. No one could figure how much wealth that monster was wasting, but it must be thousands of dollars every minute. Mr. Culver himself pitched in to help, and in his reckless efforts lost both of his ear-drums. "Tried to stop the flow with his head," said a workman, unsympathetically. In addition the owner discovered in the course of ensuing weeks, that he had accumulated a total of forty-two suits for damages to houses, clothing, chickens, goats, cows, cabbages, sugar-beets, and automobiles which had skidded into ditches on too well-greased roads.

(To be continued.)



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